therapy have low levels of plasma NETs. NETs levels may be influenced by bio-
logic or JAKi treatment.

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AB0318

DAS28 WITH THREE VARIABLES PERFORMANCE IN A COHORT OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS PATIENTS WITH AND WITHOUT CONCOMITANT FIBROMyalgia

Keywords: Rheumatoid arthritis, Fibromyalgia
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Background: Studies have shown that rheumatoid arthritis (RA) patients with concomitant fibromyalgia (FM) can cause an overestimation of the disease.

The prevalence of hypoalbuminemia increased with age, disease activity, but decreased with BMI (all P trend < 0.05, Figure 1). Compared with those with normal albumin, RA patients with hypoalbuminemia were older, had lower BMI, higher levels of ESR and CRP higher disease activity, and higher HAQ-DI. RA patients with hypoalbuminemia had higher levels of serum inflammatory cytokines, including sIL-2R, IL-6, TNF-α and IL-10 than those without, regardless the severity of hypoalbuminemia. Moreover, the level of albumin was negatively correlated with all six inflammatory cytokines (r range from -0.124 to -0.334, all P < 0.001). Multivariate ordinal logistic regression analysis showed that BMI (adjusted odd ratio (AOR) = 0.889) and IL-10 (AOR = 0.971) were negatively, age, ESR, CRP, previous treatment with glucocorticoids, sIL-2R, IL-6, and IL-8 were positively associated with hypoalbuminemia in RA patients (AOR range from 1.001 to 1.671, all P < 0.05).

Conclusion: Our data show high prevalence of hypoalbuminemia in patients with active RA which is associated with high inflammation. These data imply the importance of the control of inflammation and nutrition supply. Further prospective study is needed in future.

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AB0319

HIGH PREVALENCE OF HYPOALBUMINEMIA IN PATIENTS WITH ACTIVE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

Keywords: Rheumatoid arthritis, Diet and Nutrition
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Background: Hypoalbuminemia is associated with worse medical conditions in chronic diseases and surgery outcomes. The concentration of serum albumin

The prevalence of hypoalbuminemia in different sex (A), age (B), BMI (C), and disease activity groups (D). RA, rheumatoid arthritis; Remission (CDAI < 2.8), LDA low disease activity (2.8 ≤ CDAI ≤ 10), MDA moderate disease activity (10 < CDAI ≤ 22), HAD high disease activity (CDAI > 22)

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AB0320

SACROILTIS AND ACPA POSITIVE: IS THIS AN ASSOCIATION OF RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS AND SPONDYLOARTHRITIS? ABOUT 16 CASES

Keywords: Psoriatic arthritis, Spondyloarthritis, Rheumatoid arthritis
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Background: Rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and spondyloarthritis (SpA) in particular psoriatic arthritis (RP) are two distinct inflammatory rheumatisms having in com-

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REFERENCES: N I L. 1Hôpital Mongi Slim, Rheumatology, Marsa, Tunisia

Figure 1. The prevalence of hypoalbuminemia in RA patients with different stratification

The prevalence of hypoalbuminemia in different sex (A), age (B), BMI (C), and disease activity groups (D).

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